

# IOWA Department of REVENUE

## Iowa Leading Indicators Index December 2011 Report

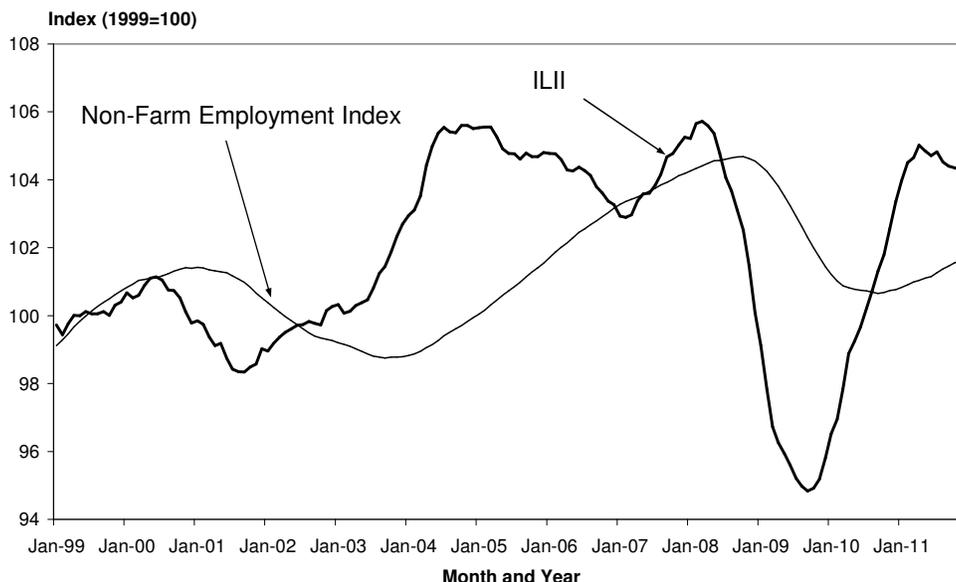
Tax Research and Program Analysis Section  
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The Iowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) rose to 104.5 (100=1999) in December 2011 from 104.3 in October. The Iowa non-farm employment coincident index recorded a 0.07 percent rise in December, extending the streak of employment gains to fifteen consecutive months.

The ILII's value increased 0.2 percent in December, after a 0.1 percent decline in November and no change in October. During the six-month span through December, the ILII decreased 0.2 percent (an annualized rate of -0.4 percent). The six-month diffusion index was 50.0 with four of the eight components (average weekly manufacturing hours, the Iowa stock market index, the national yield spread, and the new orders index) experiencing a decline of more than 0.05 percent over the last half a year.

In December, five of eight Iowa Leading Indicators Index components contributed positively. The positive contributors were initial unemployment insurance claims (inverted), average weekly manufacturing hours, the Iowa stock market index, the new orders index, and diesel fuel consumption. Residential building permits, the national yield spread, and the agricultural futures profits index contributed negatively.

**Figure 1. Iowa Leading Indicators Index and Iowa Non-Farm Employment Coincident Index: January 1999-December 2011**



**Table 1. Iowa Leading Indicators Index: Six Month Overview**

Monthly Values	2011					
	July	August	September	October	November	December
ILII	104.8	104.5	104.4	104.4	104.3	104.5
Percentage Change <sup>a</sup>	0.1%	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.2%
Diffusion Index <sup>b</sup>	56.3	43.8	37.5	50.0	62.5	68.8
Six-Month Values	Jan to July	Feb to August	Mar to September	Apr to October	May to November	June to December
ILII						
Percentage Change	0.8%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Annualized Percentage Change	1.7%	0.0%	-0.5%	-1.3%	-1.0%	-0.4%
Diffusion Index	37.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced January 27, 2012.

a. Percentage changes in the ILII do not always equal changes in the level of the ILII due to rounding.

b. A diffusion index measures the proportion of components that are rising based on the actual changes (not the standardized contributions to the ILII). Components experiencing increases greater than 0.05 percent are assigned a value of 1.0, components that experience changes less than an absolute value of 0.05 percent are assigned a value of 0.5, and components experiencing decreases greater than 0.05 percent are assigned a value of 0.0.

**Table 2. Iowa Leading Indicators Index Components: Six Month Overview**

Component Series Monthly Values <sup>a</sup>		2011					
		July	August	September	October	November	December
AFPI <sup>b</sup>	↓ <sup>c</sup>						
Corn Profits (cents per bushel)		295.5	318.2	333.2	338.0	341.9	340.9
Soybean Profits (cents per bushel)		547.7	569.7	585.4	582.4	568.8	548.1
Hog Profits (cents per pound)		21.9	21.7	21.3	22.1	23.2	24.1
Cattle Profits (cents per pound)		3.2	1.8	0.6	-0.3	-1.0	-1.5
Iowa Stock Market Index (10=1984-86)	↑	69.48	61.97	60.81	62.05	62.58	63.98
Yield Spread (10-year less 3-month)	↓	2.96	2.28	1.97	2.13	2.00	1.97
Building Permits	↓	613	647	643	642	629	629
Average Weekly Unemployment Claims <sup>d</sup>	↑	3,996	3,974	3,911	3,857	3,820	3,727
Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours	↑	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4
New Orders Index (percent)	↑	68.9	67.0	65.9	65.1	65.3	65.5
Diesel Fuel Consumption (mil gallons)	↑	55.27	55.13	55.26	55.10	55.14	55.18

Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced January 27, 2012.

a. For all component series except for the yield spread and the Iowa stock market index, the values represent 12-month backward moving averages.

b. The agricultural futures profits index is computed as the sum of the standardized symmetric percent changes in the four series, each weighted by the commodity's annual share of Iowa cash farm income (updated August 30, 2011).

c. Arrows indicate the direction of the series' contribution to the ILII for the latest month.

d. Changes in unemployment claims are inverted when added to the ILII, thus a negative change in the series contributes positively to the index.

# ILII Components

- **Average weekly unemployment claims:** Weekly average of initial claims for unemployment insurance in Iowa. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average and are inverted when added to the ILII. This component contributed 0.08 to the ILII value. The 12-month moving average of claims fell to 3,727 with unemployment claims for the month 14.2 percent below December 2010 claims. Initial claims for December 2011 were only 2.7 percent above average December claims (1987-2008) after three years of historically high claims.
- **Average weekly manufacturing hours:** Weekly average of hours worked in the manufacturing sector in Iowa. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. For December 2011, the 12-month moving average was 40.4 and contributed 0.05 percent to the ILII. December 2011 hours were 42.0 compared to 41.1 hours in December 2010, rising above the historical average (1998-2008) for the first time in the last year.
- **Iowa stock market index:** Capitalization-weighted index of 33 Iowa-based or Iowa-concentrated publicly-traded companies. During December 2011, 21 of the 33 companies gained value, including 9 of the 12 financial-sector companies. The stock market index increased to 63.98, contributing 0.04 to the ILII value.
- **New orders index:** Diffusion index measuring the share of purchasing managers in Iowa reporting increases in orders received for manufacturing output. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. In December, the monthly value of the index rose to 65.3 from 55.5 in November, it was also above the value of 62.6 from a year ago. The 12-month moving average of the new orders index rose to 65.5, contributing 0.01 to the ILII.
- **Diesel fuel consumption:** Number of taxable gallons of diesel fuel sold in Iowa. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. Diesel fuel consumption increased 0.8 percent between December 2010 and 2011, causing the 12-month moving average to increase 0.1 percent to 55.18 million gallons, and contributing 0.01 to the ILII value.
- **Building permits:** Number of total permits issued in Iowa for the construction of residential housing units. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. December 2011 permits were 4 units lower than the number of permits issued in December 2010 and 35.3 percent below the historical average for December (1998-2008). For December, this component contributed 0.0 to the ILII with the 12-month moving average holding steady at 629.
- **Yield spread:** Difference between the yield on 10-year Treasury bonds and 3-month Treasury notes. During December, the yield spread fell to 1.97 percent as the long-term rate fell 3 basis points and the short-term rate remained unchanged. For the month, the yield spread contributed -0.01 to the ILII.
- **Agricultural futures profits index:** Composite measure of corn, soybean, hog, and cattle expected profits, measured as the futures price less estimated breakeven costs, weighted by the respective share of Iowa annual cash receipts. Changes are calculated based on a 12-month moving average. During December, this component contributed -0.02 to the ILII value as the 12-month moving average of expected profits for corn, soybeans, and cattle declined. Compared to last year, corn prices are up only 3 percent, soybean prices are down 12 percent and expected profitability decreased for both in December. Although cattle prices are up 16.6 percent that increase was not enough to offset the increase in production costs. With hog prices up 15.7 percent over last year and a decrease in production costs, expected profitability rose.

**Table 3. ILII Components and Standardization Factors for FY 2012**

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Iowa Leading Indicator Index Components	Standardization Factor
Agricultural Futures Profits Index	0.054
Iowa Stock Market Index	0.017
Yield Spread	0.326
Building Permits	0.037
Average Weekly Unemployment Claims	0.034
Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours	0.284
New Orders Index	0.062
Diesel Fuel Consumption	0.186

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Source: Tax Research and Program Analysis Section, Iowa Department of Revenue, produced August 30, 2011  
The standardization factors are the inverse of the standard deviation of the month-to-month changes in each component over the January 1999 to June 2011 period. These factors equalize the volatility of the contribution from each component and are normalized to one. The month-to-month changes are based on 12-month backward moving averages for all components except the yield spread and the Iowa stock market index. The yield spread and new orders index changes are simple arithmetic changes; month-to-month changes for the rest of the components are computed as symmetric percentage changes. The factors are updated annually during August.

### Comments

The Iowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) is designed to forecast the future direction of economic activity in the state of Iowa. The techniques used to build the ILII follow those used by The Conference Board to construct the national Leading Economics Index (LEI) prior to the 2001 revisions. A one-month movement in such an index does not produce a clear signal, rather it is necessary to consider the direction of the index over several consecutive months. A contraction signal in the ILII is considered reliable when two conditions are met: 1. The index declines by at least two percent over a six month period (using an annualized rate); and, 2. A majority of the individual components decline over those six months (the six-month diffusion index less than 50.0).

The Iowa non-farm employment coincident index measures the change in non-seasonally adjusted, total non-farm employment in the state of Iowa. Changes are based on a 12-month moving average of employment and are computed as symmetric percentage changes. The index is a representation of overall economic activity in Iowa.

The employment index and the ILII are constructed to have a value of 100 in the year 1999.

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